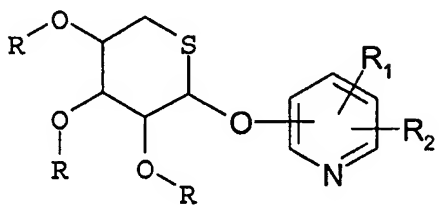
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) Thioxylose compounds, wherein the compounds are selected from:

a) the compounds of the formula



I

in which:

– the pentapyranosyl group is a 5-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl group or a 5-thio-β-L-xylopyranosyl group,

– R is a hydrogen atom, a C_2-C_6 acyl group, an acetyl group substituted by a nitrogen heterocycle, or a group -COOR′,

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group -COOR′, a group -CH_2-NR′R″, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R′ or a group -NH-SO_2-R′, and

– R′ and R″ independently are each a C_1-C_4 alkyl group; and

b) their addition salts, oxides or quaternary ammonium salts.

2. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein the pentapyranosyl group is a 5-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl group or a 5-thio-β-L-xylopyranosyl group,

R is a hydrogen atom, a C_2-C_6 acyl group or a group -COOR′,

R′ is a C_1-C_3 alkyl group, and

R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring.

3. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein the pentapyranosyl group is the 5-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl group.

4. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein the pentapyranosyl group is in the 3-position of the pyridine heterocycle.

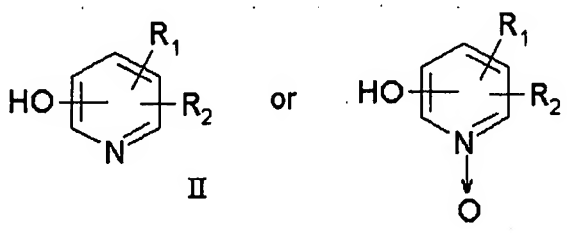
5. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein R_1 and R_2 are a hydrogen atom.

6. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein R is a hydrogen atom.

7. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein R is a group $-COCH_3$, a group $-COOCH_3$ or a group $-COOC_2H_5$.

8. (Previously Presented) Process for the manufacture of a compound according to claim 1, wherein the process comprises:

a) reacting a pyridinol of the formula



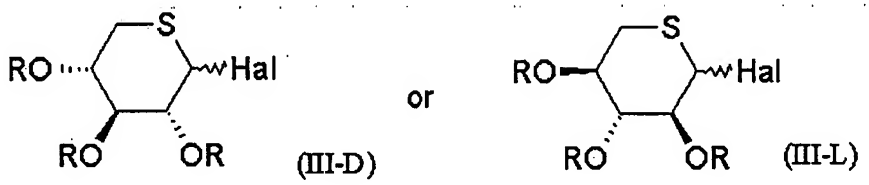
II IIa

in which:

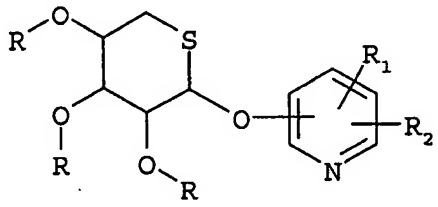
– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group -COOR′, a group -CH_2-NR′R″, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R′ or a group -NH-SO_2-R′, and

– R′ and R″ independently are each a C_1-C_4 alkyl group,

with a 5-thioxylopyranose derivative of the formula



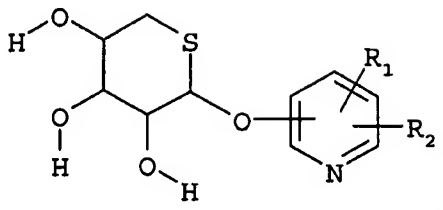
in which Hal is a halogen, preferably bromine, and R is a C_2-C_6 acyl group, in an aprotic solvent, in the presence of a silver salt or a zinc salt, in an anhydrous medium, at a temperature of between 25 and 80°C, for 1 to 10 hours, to give the compound of formula I or the corresponding N-oxide:



I

in which the pentapyranose group is D- or L-5-thioxylopyranose and R, R_1 and R_2 are as defined in the starting compounds;

b) if necessary, reacting the compound of formula I obtained above with a solution of ammonia in methanol to give the compound of the formula



Ia

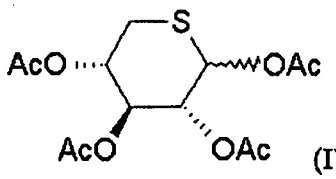
in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; and

c) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, I or Ia, with an acid to give the corresponding addition salt; or

d) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, of formula I or Ia, with an organic halide to give the corresponding ammonium salt.

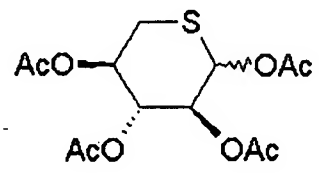
9. (Previously Presented) Process for the manufacture of a compound according to claim 1, wherein the process comprises:

a) reacting the tetra-O-acetyl-5-thioxylopyranose of the formula:



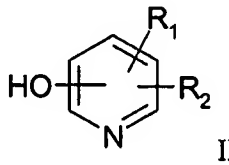
(IV-D)

or



(IV-L)

in which Ac is the acetyl group, with a compound of the formula



II

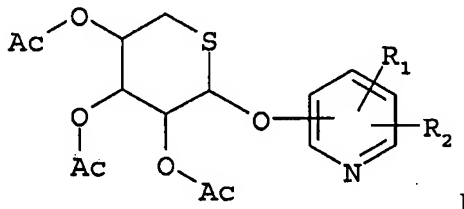
in which:

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic

ring, a group -COOR′, a group -CH_2-NR′R″, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R′ or a group -NH-SO_2-R′, and

– R′ and R″ independently are each a C_1-C_4 alkyl group,

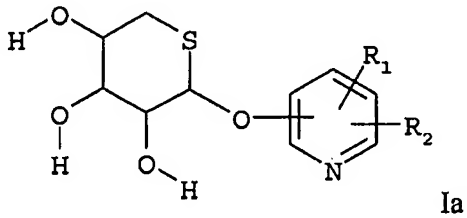
in an aprotic solvent, in the presence of a catalyst of the Lewis acid type, at a temperature of between 20 and 60°C, for 1 to 2 hours, to give the compound of the formula



Ib

in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined in the starting compounds;

b) if necessary, reacting the compound of formula I obtained above with sodium methylate in methanol to give the compound of the formula



Ia

in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; and

c) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, I or Ia, with an acid to give the corresponding addition salt.

10. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a drug.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (New) Method for treating thromboses in a patient in need thereof, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the thromboses comprises venous thromboses.